

# We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

## Article 1.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who will not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within each subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York nine, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina three, and Georgia three.

Photographic proof that the Constitution of the United States is intact and undamaged. The famous document was examined recently for the first time since 1902. With the Declaration of Independence it is preserved in a sealed glass and steel case in the Department of State.



Peter Montana's conception of "The Fighting Soldier of the A. E. F." Though only 27 years old this sculptor is attracting much attention by the virility of his work. Photo International.



Examining the Constitution of the United States. Left to right—William McNeir, former librarian of the Department of State; Secretary Lansing W. J. Carr, director of the Consular Service; H. P. Fletcher, Ambassador to Mexico, and A. A. Ade, Second Assistant Secretary of State. Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Leon Bourgeois, former Premier of France and that country's representative in the Council of the League of Nations, elected as president of the Council. Copyright, Kugel & Herbert.



Paul Deschanel, successor to Raymond Poincare as President of the French Republic. He was selected after Clemenceau, the Premier, had refused the honor. Photo Kugel & Herbert.